INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2022

T. P. ANDERSON & COMPANY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Mid-Iowa Development Association Council of Governments:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mid-Iowa Development Association Council of Governments (the Organization), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Organization's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Organization, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Organization and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

The Organization adopted new accounting guidance related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of the Organization's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the Organization's Contributions and the Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension Liability on pages 4 through 7 and 21 through 23 to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Mid-Iowa Development Association Council of Governments' basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the ten years ended June 30, 2021 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary balance sheet – Dodger Area Rapid Transit, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position included in Schedules 1 through 3 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information in Schedules 1 through 3 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2023, on our consideration of the Mid-Iowa Development Association Council of Governments' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

T.P. Anderson & Company, P.C.

April 26, 2023 Humboldt, Iowa

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Mid-Iowa Development Association Council of Governments provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Organization's financial statements, which follow.

2022 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the Organization increased 23%, or approximately \$632,000 from fiscal 2021 to fiscal 2022. The increase was mainly the result of additional grant funding and transit fares.
- Program expenses were approximately \$2.6 million, which is a decrease of approximately \$200,000 from 2021.
- The Organization's net position increased 17%, or approximately \$868,000, from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Organization's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information about the Organization's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, with differences reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position may indicate whether the financial position of the Organization is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information on the Organization's operating revenues and expenses and whether the Organization's financial position has improved or deteriorated due to the year's activities.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents the Organization's changes in cash and cash equivalents for the year.

Notes to financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with the Organization's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions. Mid-Iowa Development Association Council of Governments is not required to present budgetary comparison information because the Organization is not required by the Code of Iowa to adopt a legally binding budget.

Supplementary Information provides a supplemental Balance Sheet for the DART bus operation, managed for the City of Fort Dodge. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting Mid-Iowa Development Association Council of Governments.

REPORTING THE ORGANIZATION'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position year over year.

Statement of Net Position (Expressed in Thousands)				
(Expressed in Thousands)	Ye	ar ended	June	20,
	20	022	2	2021
Current and other assets	\$	3,947	\$	3,468
Capital assets		2,817		2,538
Total assets		6,764		6,006
Deferred outflows of resources		389		255
Long-term debt outstanding		22		1,098
Other liabilities		295		129
Total liabilities		318		1,227
Deferred inflows of resources		948		15
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		2,817		2,538
Restricted		166		430
Unrestricted		2,904		2,051
Total net position		\$ 5,887	9	\$ 5,019

Net position increased approximately \$868,000 or 17% over fiscal year 2021. A significant portion of the Organization's net position is invested in capital assets. Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net position, the part of the net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, legislation or other legal requirements, is approximately \$2.9 million at the end of this year.

The following analysis focuses on the changes in net position for the Organization.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (Expressed in Thousands)

	Year ended June 30,		ine 30,	
		2022	2	2021
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for service	\$	488	\$	321
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		2,286		2,009
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		217		28
Dues		426		414
General revenues:				
Unrestricted investment earnings		11		17
Other general revenues		-		7
Total revenues		3,428		2,796
Program expenses:				
Operations		2,560		2,758
Total expenses		2,560		2,758
Increase (decrease) in net position		868		38
Net position beginning of year		5,019		4,981
Net position end of year		\$ 5,887	\$	5,019

The cost of all activities this year was \$2.56 million. These costs were financed by those who directly benefited from the programs and grants. Overall, the Organization's revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services increased in 2022 from approximately \$2.4 million to \$3.0 million. This increase was mainly due to COVID related grants received.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2022, the Mid-Iowa Development Association Council of Governments had approximately \$7.6 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, buses and equipment. This is an increase (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$482,000.

The Organization had depreciation expense of \$204,346 in fiscal year 2022 and total accumulated depreciation of \$4.8 million at June 30, 2022.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2022 the Organization had approximately \$22,000 in long-term liabilities. This was a decrease of 98% from the prior year and consisted of the Organization's share of the estimated IPERS Net Pension Liability.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Mid-Iowa Development Association Council of Governments' board of directors considered various factors when setting the fiscal year 2023 budget that will be charged for Organization activities. Mid-Iowa Development Association Council of Governments' planning and general administration revenue is expected to tighten as

compared with the previous year. Federal and state capital and operating grants are expected to further tighten moving forward due to federal budget concerns.

CONTACTING THE ORGANIZATION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Mid-Iowa Development Association Council of Governments' finances and to show the Organization's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Mid-Iowa Development Association Council of Governments, 602 1st Avenue South, Fort Dodge, Iowa 50501.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 1,966,768
Accounts receivable, net	1,375,831
Prepaid expenses	99,448
Notes recievable, net	338,511
Cash - restricted revolving loan funds	165,942
Total current assets	3,946,500
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
RTA building, transportation and other equipment	7,597,420
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,780,592)
Total non-current assets	2,816,828
Total assets	6,763,328
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related deferred outflows	389,240
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	194,456
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	49,096
Accrued vacation	51,800
Total current liabilities	295,352
Non-current liabilities:	
Net pension liability	22,407
Total liabilities	317,759
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable revenues:	
Pension related deferred inflows	947,511
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,816,828
Restricted:	2,010,020
EDA-RLF program	165,942
Unrestricted	2,904,528
Total net position	\$ 5,887,298
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See Notes to Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Operating Revenues	
Fare and contract income	488,358
State and federal grants	2,503,210
Local participation	426,281
Total operating revenues	3,417,849
Operating Expenses	
Payroll expenses	1,404,642
Transit assistance to providers	6,171
Facility operations	65,249
Vehicle expenses	319,072
Insurance expenses	249,865
Administrative expenses	144,517
Memberships	12,695
Travel	2,056
Employee recruitment training	10,908
Depreciation	204,346
Miscellaneous	105,342
Bad debt expense	35,886
Total operating expenses	2,560,749
Operating income	857,100
Non-Operating Revenues	
Gain from sale/dispositions of fixed assets	34
Interest income	10,988
Total non-operating revenues	11,022
Change in net position	868,122
Net position beginning of year - as restated	5,019,176
Net position end of year	\$ 5,887,298

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 914,639
Operating and capital grants	1,276,950
Payments to suppliers	(889,364)
Payments to employees	 (1,651,073)
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	 (348,848)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition of capital assets	(482,462)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	 34
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	 (482,428)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Principal collected on notes receivable	85,667
Revolving loans issued	(125,000)
Interest	 10,986
	(28,347)
Net decrease in cash	(859,623)
Cash, beginning of year	 2,992,334
Cash, end of year	\$ 2,132,711

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flow provided by operating activities:

Operating income	\$ 857,100
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	204,346
Increase in accounts receivable	(1,199,599)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(99,448)
Increase in deferred outflows	(134,317)
Increase in accounts payable	135,183
Increase in accrued expenses	31,292
Decrease in net pension liability	(1,076,112)
Increase in deferred inflows	932,707
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	\$ (348,848)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

(1) Nature of Organization

Mid-Iowa Development Association Council of Governments is a regional planning and intergovernmental coordination Organization organized under Chapter 473A and Chapter 28E, Iowa Code, in 1974. The Organization is the regional planning and coordination Organization for Calhoun, Hamilton, Humboldt, Pocahontas, Webster and Wright Counties of Iowa. The Organization does not have stockholders or equity holders and it is not subject to income taxes. The Organization is not required to legally adopt an annual operating budget.

The Organization's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to proprietary funds of governmental entities as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

(2) Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Organization has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, Organizations and authorities. The Organization has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the Organization are such that exclusion would cause the Organization's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Organization to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Organization. The Organization has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Organization reports its planning activities and its busing operations (including DART, RTA, and Jefferson Lines) as an enterprise fund. All charges for government planning and disaster planning, bus fares, operating grants, capital grants and miscellaneous revenues generated by and for the transit operations are accounted for in this fund.

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

Local tax support/dues and intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual.

Under terms of grant agreements, the Organization funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net positions available to finance the program. It is the Organization's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are federal and state grants, contract revenue, and transit fares and the principal operating expenses include payroll, vehicle insurance and other transit expenses. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the balance sheet:

<u>Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> — The cash balances of most Organization funds are pooled and invested. Invested cash is stated at cost, which approximates fair value. For purposes of the statement of Cash Flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily converted to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Accounts Receivable – The Organization utilizes the allowance method for accounting for bad debts. Management uses its judgment based primarily on the length of time specific accounts have been outstanding in determining the allowance for doubtful accounts and related accounts receivable write offs. At June 30, 2022, the Organization had approximately \$150,000 of their accounts receivable that were older than 90 days. At June 30, 2022 the allowance for doubtful accounts had a balance of \$16,000.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> – Funds held per grant agreement for the Economic Development Association revolving loan fund that can only be used to make future loans.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the Organization are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	15 years
Buses	4 years
Equipment and software	3-10 years

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> – Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

(expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the employer's reporting period.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Organization employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use. Earned and unused vacation may be paid upon termination, death or retirement. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at July 1, 2022.

<u>Pensions</u> – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of administration fees not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

E. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through April 26, 2023, the date the financial statements were issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

(3) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

The Organization's deposits at June 30, 2022 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

The Organization is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Directors; prime eligible bankers' acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered openend management investment companies; and certain joint investment trusts and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district. The Organization had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> – The Organization's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipts) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the Organization.

(4) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in property and equipment for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year		Beginning of Additions Deletions		Balance End of Year
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized					
Land	\$	78,853	_	_	78,853
Total capital assets not depreciated		78,853	-	-	78,853
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized					
Building		2,866,004	-	-	2,866,004
Vehicles		3,133,609	482,462	-	3,616,071
Equipment		1,036,492	-	-	1,036,492
		7,036,105	482,462	-	7,518,567
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Building		751,677	76,116	-	827,793
Equipment and vehicles		3,824,569	128,230	-	3,952,799
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		4,576,246	204,346	-	4,780,592
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized net		2,459,859			2,737,975
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	2,538,712		_	2,816,828

Depreciation/amortization expense of \$204,346 was expensed for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

(5) Restricted Net Position - Notes Receivable

The Organization administers multiple revolving loan funds. Three of the revolving loan funds are funded primarily by the Economic Development Association (EDA) and provide financing for local businesses. Loans are subject to guidelines provided by the EDA and must stimulate the local economy and encourage job creation. The initial grant funds were supplemented by a local match from various regional sources. Combined, the funds have a portfolio of loans totaling \$338,510, net of an allowance for uncollectable notes of \$12,000, and a cash balance of \$395,195 at June 30, 2022.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the EDA approved defederalizing \$229,253 of the RLF cash balance and \$17,767 of the outstanding loans under these programs. The Organization will continue to use these defederalized funds for the revolving loan program. Total loans of \$280,208 and cash of \$165,942 were outstanding and on hand as of June 30, 2022, and are restricted by EDA to make additional business loans in the future.

Interest received on loans advanced under the EDA-RLF program can be no less than 75% of the prime rate.

(6) Dart Contract

The Organization has entered into a contract to operate the Dodger Area Rapid Transit System (DART) for the City of Fort Dodge. The contract calls for the City to subsidize the operation with \$237,000 of local funds and for all federal and state operating assistance received for DART to be provided to the Organization. The Organization is to assume all operating expenses and insurance requirements for the equipment. The term contract renews annually with the approval of both parties.

(7) **Pension and Retirement Benefits**

<u>Plan Description</u> – IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the Organization, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the Organization are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> – A Regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

A multiplier based on years of service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012
will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year
average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability</u> and <u>Death Benefits</u> – A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

<u>Contributions</u> – Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. Statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2022, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the Organization contributed 9.44% of covered payroll for a total rate of 15.73%.

The Organization's total contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$125,461.

Net Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2022, the Organization reported a liability of \$22,407 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Organization's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the Organization's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the Organization's collective proportion was (.0064905%) which was an decrease of .0091474% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Organization's recognized pension expense of \$(77,905). At June 30, 2022, the Organization reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	17,049	17,118
Changes of assumptions		14,656	· -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on IPERS' investments		- -	811,849
Changes in proportion and differences between Organization contributions and			
the proportionate share of contributions		116,329	2,799
Organization contributions subsequent to the		,	,
measurement date		125,461	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	273,495	831,766

\$125,461 reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Organization contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Voor Ending	
Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2023	163,624
2024	162,297
2025	153,652
2026	206,656
2027	 (2,497)
Total	\$ 683,732

There were no non-employer contributing entities at IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability (asset) in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation

(effective June 30, 2017)

Rates of salary increase

(effective June 30, 2017)

Long-term investment rate of return

2.60% per annum.

3.25 to 16.25% average, including inflation.

Rates vary by membership group.

7.00% compounded annually, net of investment

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

(effective June 30, 2017) Wage growth (effective June 30, 2017) expense, including inflation.
3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation and .65% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an economic assumption study dated March 24, 2017 and a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018.

Mortality rates used in the 2021 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Asset	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0%	4.43%
International equity	17.5	6.01
Global smart beta equity	6.0	5.10
Core plus fixed income	26.0	0.29
Public credit	4.0	2.08
Cash	1.0	(0.25)
Private equity	13.0	9.51
Private real assets	7.5	4.63
Private credit	3.0	2.87
Total	100.0	_

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rates and contributions from the Organization will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

Sensitivity of Organization's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Organization's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Organization's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
City's proportionate share of			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
the net pension liability	\$ 793,063	22,407	(623,452)

<u>IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at <u>www.ipers.org</u>.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – At June 30, 2022, the Organization reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to IPERS.

(8) Risk Management

Mid-Iowa Development Association Council of Governments is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The Organization assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(9) Economic Dependency

The Organization received 34% of its grant revenue from pass-through grants from the Department of Transportation for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Of the federal awards expended during the year, 38% or \$839,328, was passed down to the Organization from the Iowa Department of Transportation for operating and capital purposes. The Organization had 35% or \$773,900 of the federal awards expended during the year that were passed down to the Organization from the City of Fort Dodge for operating and capital purposes.

(10) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Organization operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical benefits for retirees. Premiums are age rated under these benefits and therefore according to the Organization's actuary, there is no liability for OPEB.



Mid-Iowa Development Association Council of Governments Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Last Eight Years*

Required Supplementary Information

•	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.015983%	0.0156379%	0.016445%	0.153170%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	22,407	1,098,519	958,677	969,295
City's covered-employee payroll	1,297,235	1,698,432	1,278,835	1,168,873
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	1.73%	64.68%	74.96%	82.80%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.81%	82.90%	85.45%	83.62%

^{*} In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2018	2017	2016	2015
0.015273%	0.016066%	0.017161%	0.017894%
1,008,285	1,011,067	847,844	709,661
1,000,203	1,011,007	047,044	709,001
1,145,980	1,124,199	1,176,083	1,171,019
87.95%	89.95%	72.02%	60.60%
82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

Required Supplementary Information

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 122,459	\$ 122,459	\$ 160,332	\$ 120,722
Contribution in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(122,459)	(122,459)	(160,332)	(120,722)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Commission's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,297,235	\$ 1,297,235	\$ 1,698,432	\$ 1,278,835
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.44%	9.44%	9.44%	9.44%

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	98,030	102,336	100,391	105,024	104,572	102,012
	(98,030)	(102,336)	(100,391)	(105,024)	(104,572)	(102,012)
_	-	-	-	-	-	
	1,168,873	1,145,980	1,124,199	1,176,083	1,171,019	1,176,609
	8.39%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.67%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION LIABILITY

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018:

Changed mortality assumptions to the RP-2014 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017.

Adjusted retirement rates.

Lowered disability rates.

Adjusted the probability of a vested Regular member electing to receive a deferred benefit.

Adjusted the merit component of the salary increase assumption.

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00 percent to 2.6 percent
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75 percent to 3.5 percent per year.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.5% to 7.0%.
- Decreased wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Decreased payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.0% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30 year amortization period to a closed 30 year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2015. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20 year period.



SUPPLEMENTAL BALANCE SHEET - DODGER AREA RAPID TRANSIT (DART) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Assets		
Cash	\$ 100)
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	632,421	l
Property, plant and equipment:		
Other equipment	7,302	2
Total assets	639,823	3
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension related deferred outflows		_
Liabilities		
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	23,779)
Accrued vacation	7,563	3
Total liabilities	31,342	2
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension related deferred inflows		_
Net Position		
Unrestricted	608,481	<u>l</u>
Total net position	\$ 608,481	1

See accompanying independent auditor's report

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Pass-through		
	CFDA	Grantor	I	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Title	Number	Number	Exp	penditures
Direct:				
U.S Department of Commerce				
Economic Development Support for				
Planning Organizations	11.302		\$	34,108
Economic Adjustment Assistance - RLF Original	11.307			128,160
Economic Adjustment Assistance - RLF CARES Act	11.307			332,940
Economic Adjustment Assistance - Planning CARES	11.307			81,810
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			\$	542,910
Indirect:			-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
U.S Department of Transportation				
State of Iowa Department of Transportation				
Non-urban Operating Assistance Project	20.509	2019-024-02-SFY22		349,052
Non-urban Operating Assistance Project - CARES	20.509	2020-010-00-FY20		249,544
State Planning and Research Formula Grant	20.205	22RPA-05		24,192
Bus and Bus Facilities	20.526	2019-008-00-050-FY18		216,540
				839,328
The City of Fort Dodge, Iowa				_
Non-urban Operating Assistance Project	20.509	2019-024-02-SFY		381,100
Non-urban Operating Assistance Project - CARES	20.509	2020-010-00-FY20		377,108
Transit Assistance Program	20.509	ICB CY 21-22		15,692
				773,900
				1,613,228
U.S Department of Health and Human Services				
Elderbridge Agency for the aging				
Special Programs for the Aging	93.044	B04710		39,472
				39,472
Total indirect				1,652,700
			\$	2,229,718

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Mid-Iowa Development Association Council of Governments (Commission) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (*Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Commission, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position or cash flows of the Commission.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual or modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments*, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Commission has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Subrecipients

The Organization did not have any sub-recipients for the year.

EDA Revolving Loan Fund

A summary of changes in the EDA Revolving Loan Fund balances are as follows:

	Original	CARES
	RLF	Act RLF
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 85,390	\$ 204,848
New loans made	-	125,000
Principal payments received	(50,239)	(32,255)
Balance at June 30, 2022	35,151	297,593
Cash balance at June 30, 2022	130,595	35,347
Administrative expenses paid	5,134	
	170,880	332,840
Federal percentage	75%	100%
Expenditures per Schedule of Federal Awards	128,160	332,940

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule 3

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Operating Revenues		
Fare and contract income	488,358	321,089
State and federal grants	2,503,210	2,037,289
Local participation	426,281	413,698
Total operating revenues	3,417,849	2,772,076
Operating Expenses		
Payroll expenses	1,404,642	1,662,009
Transit assistance to providers	6,171	-
Facility operations	65,249	112,595
Vehicle expenses	319,072	190,769
Insurance expenses	249,865	214,055
Administrative expenses	144,517	161,458
Memberships	12,695	12,908
Travel	2,056	3,676
Employee recruitment training	10,908	16,997
Depreciation	204,346	228,356
Miscellaneous	33,342	40,991
EDO Recovery Grants	30,000	30,000
Disaster recovery coordinator	42,000	84,000
Bad debt expense	35,886	
Total operating expenses	2,560,749	2,757,814
Operating income	857,100	14,262
Non-Operating Revenues		
Gain from sale/dispositions of fixed assets	34	7,135
Interest income	10,988	17,233
Total non-operating revenues	11,022	24,368
Change in net position	868,122	38,630
Net position beginning of year	5,019,176	4,980,546
Net position end of year	5,887,298	5,019,176

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors of
Mid Iowa Development Association Council of Governments:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Mid Iowa Development Association Council of Governments (the Organization), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related Notes to the Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the Organization's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Organization's operations for the year ended June 30, 2022 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the Organization. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

T.P. Anderson & Company, P.C.

April 26, 2023 Humboldt, Iowa Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Directors of Mid Iowa Development Association Council of Governments

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Mid Iowa Development Association Council of Governments' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Mid Iowa Development Association Council of Governments' major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results, Part 1 of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, Mid Iowa Development Association Council of Governments complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Mid Iowa Development Association Council of Governments and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Mid Iowa Development Association Council of Governments' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Mid Iowa Development Association Council of Governments' compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform

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Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Mid Iowa Development Association Council of Governments' compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Mid Iowa Development Association Council of Governments' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Mid Iowa Development Association Council of Governments' internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mid Iowa Development Association Council of Governments' internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

In planning and performing our audit over compliance, we considered Mid Iowa Development Association Council of Governments' internal control over compliance as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mid Iowa Development Association Council of Governments' internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mid Iowa Development Association Council of Governments' internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-003 to be a significant deficiency.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Mid Iowa Development Association Council of Governments' response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Mid Iowa Development

Association Council of Governments' response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

T.P. Anderson & Company, P.C.

April 26, 2023 Humboldt, Iowa

MID-IOWA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2022

2021-001 Lack of Segregation of Duties

Status – continues to be an issue, see 2022-001

The Organization has taken steps to address this issue, including hiring a full-time fiscal officer and reviewing responsibilities in the office as an attempt to maximize the segregation of duties. The transit manager position has also been filled providing further segregation of duties when considering transit expenses and issues.

2021-002 Material Audit Adjustments were needed to present the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Status – continues to be an issue, see 2022-002 and 2022-003

The Organization has hired a fiscal officer to oversee financial reporting and has also invested in training to assist the fiscal officer to be comfortable that necessary entries have been posted. A focus has been placed on year end entries that can significantly affect the annual results and year-end financial position for the Organization.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified: No

Significant deficiencies identified: Yes

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted: No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major program:

Material weakness(es) identified: No

Significant deficiencies identified: Yes

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR section 200.516(a): Yes

Major program:

20.509 Formula Grants for Rural Areas

Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee: No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

- 2022-001 <u>Segregation of Duties</u> Generally, we noted that from time to time one individual has control over each one of the following areas:
 - 1) Cash handling, reconciling and recording.
 - 2) Receipts opening mail, collecting, depositing, journalizing, reconciling and posting.
 - 3) Disbursements purchasing, invoice processing, check writing, mailing, reconciling and recording.
 - 4) Payroll entering rates and hours into the system, recordkeeping, preparing, signing and distributing.
 - 5) Utilities billing, collecting, depositing, posting, and entering rates into the system.
 - 6) Financial Reporting and Budgeting preparing and reconciling.
 - 7) Journal entries preparing and journalizing.

<u>Criteria</u> –A proper system of internal control provides for adequate segregation of duties so no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion. In order to maintain proper internal control, duties should be segregated so the authorization, custody, and recording of transactions are not under the control of the same employee. This segregation of duties helps prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the Organization's financial statements.

<u>Cause</u> – The Organization has a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the Organization's ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors, or misappropriation on a timely basis.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Organization should review its control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. Dual signatures on checks can be an effective was to minimize the fraud risk of improper segregation of duties.

Response – We will continue to work toward improving segregation of duties.

Conclusion – Response accepted

2022-002 <u>Material Audit Adjustments</u> – Material audit adjustments were necessary in order to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Criteria</u> –A proper system of internal control is designed to identify and correct misstatements prior to being identified through audit procedures.

Cause – There was turnover in management and in the accounting department.

Effect – Material adjustments were identified and necessary.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

 $\underline{Recommendation} - Make sure to reconcile all accounts monthly and when variances are identified, make the necessary corrections.$

<u>Response</u> – We will implement your recommendation.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards:

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

2022-003 <u>Material Audit Adjustments</u> – Material audit adjustments were necessary in order to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America, including the recording of federal awards.

<u>Criteria</u> –A proper system of internal control is designed to identify and correct misstatements prior to being identified through audit procedures.

<u>Cause</u> – There was turnover in management and in the accounting department.

Effect – Material adjustments were identified and necessary.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Make sure to reconcile all accounts monthly and when variances are identified, make the necessary corrections.

 $\underline{Response}-We\ will\ implement\ your\ recommendation.$

Conclusion - Response accepted

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- IV-A-22 <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> No expenditures that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- IV-B-22 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of Mid-Iowa Development Association Council of Governments money for travel expenses of spouses of Commission officials or employees were noted.
- IV-C-22 <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the Commission and Commission officials or employees were noted.
- IV-D-22 <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions requiring Board approval were noted which had not been approved.
- IV-E-22 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the Commission's investment policy were noted.

MID-IOWA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

JUNE 30, 2022

Finding	Corrective Action Planned	Responsible Official	Completion Date
2022-001	We have taken steps to include as many office personnel as possible in segregating incompatible duties. We have added a full-time fiscal officer during the year ended June 30, 2022 in order to address this finding.	Shirley Helgevold – Executive Director	5/31/23
2022-002 and 2022-003	We have hired an experienced full time fiscal officer and provided professional training so as to address this finding moving forward.	Shiley Helgevold – Executive Director	5/31/23